anton vilification.

ruptly, granted that conces

vices of ex-Convict Bellairs to depose Gen. Brooke and secure to himself the vacancy

"This charge, in view of testimony," says Mr. Foraker, "seems to be only a spite-

ful and malicious one, made without excuse of any kind, in a spirit of revenge and

Mr. Foraker declares that the testimony shows that Gen. Wood had nothing what-ever to do with Bellairs' employment by the Associated Press, nor with his transfer from Santiago to Havana and from Havana

impossible for him to render efficient ser-

remoissible for him to render emclent services, and that it was in consequence of that kind of things that he resigned. Mr. Foraker comments on this as follows:
"Mr. Frye's testimony shows on its face that he is an emotional and excitable and

unreliable witness and that the charges and

inferences drawn by him regarding the statements and action of Gen. Wood were

FORTIFICATION OF SUBIG BAY

Joint Army and Navy Board Urges Imme-

diate Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The joint Army

and Navy Board to-day transmitted to the

House its report upon the fortifications

The report says it is the unanimous

opinion of the board that "without a forti-

fled naval base in the Philippines the Asiatio

fleet cannot keep open the lines of com-

munication for supplies from the United

States or between the army posts within

the Philippines, without which supplies

the military forces of the United States

The report further says that Manila

is not but Subig Bay is a suitable place

for a naval base and station, and of all

adapted for the purpose; that the fortifica-

tion of Subig Bay is essential to the security

materially to the defence of Manila Bay.

that the development of the naval station

and its defences may proceed together

and that the commercial and military

"The consequences of neglect or delay,

he says, "may be nothing less than national

The policy of Congress, he says, may be

assumed to be to hold the Philippines in

American possession, as against any foreign

enemy, but although the islands have been

not a gun has been mounted nor an earth-

work raised to protect any of their harbors

NANTUCKET LIGHTSHIP GONE?

Beilef That the Vessel Was Swept Out to

Sea on Sunday Afternoon.

Boston, Jan. 4.-Information received

the relief lightship on the Nantucket South

Shoal station, 42 miles southeast of Nan-

tucket, was swept from its moorings some

time on Sunday afternoon. A terrific

gale was blowing at the time. A wireless

Nothing more has been heard from the

s that she has been carried from her posi-

if she had not met with some injury to the

apparatus she would by this time have

communicated her position to the Nan-

Nantucket Harbor is frozen over and

communication by wire ceased at 4 o'clock

this afternoon. The last report from the

island said that the residents were short

The Pollock Rip lightship has been blown

from her station off Chatham, but her

anchors caught and she is holding on about

two miles southwest of her regular posi-

be ordered to her assistance immediately.

TWINS WANTED FOR A PLAY.

"The Virginian" Calls for the Services of

When "The Virginian" is produced at

the Manhattan Theatre to-night two rag

babies may have to take the place of the

live ones the management would like to

have in the show. In the christening scene

in Act I. Leonidas and Foyette, baby twins,

play important parts. In answer to an ad-

vertisement yesterday for twins a score of mothers with the genuine goods appeared

at the theatre.

They all had an interview with the press

of the number that applied he picked out three pairs, any of which will do.

lan to-day for a permit for the appearance

of the twins. None of the babies is ve-

OLD CASHIER TO RETIRE.

Mr. Hickok Will Remain a Director of the

National Park Bank.

It is understood that at the coming annual

meeting on Jan. 1? of the board of direc-

tors of the National Park Bank, George

S. Hickok will offer his resignation as cashier.

Mr. Hickok resigns entirely on account of

his advanced age. He is now about 75

years old, and has been connected with

the bank almost since it was organized

in 1856. He has been its cashier for the past fifteen or sixteen years.

Last fall Mr. Hickok had a severe attack

uties of cashier. Mr. Hickok will remain in the board of

cation will be made to Mayor McClel-

a Matched Pair.

afternoon. The message said:

strain upon the anchor cables."

tucker station

of provisions.

sion now more than five years

resurces of Manila may be guarded.

disaster

could not hold command of the islands."

of Subig Bay and Manila Bay, P. I.

KING EDWARD FOR PEACE

USING HIS INFLUENCE WITH THE CZAR TO AVERT WAR.

Russia's Reply to Japan's Moderate Demands. Due on Jan. 2. Not Yet Published-Coal for Japanese Vessels Being Bought-Russian Ships Sail for East

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- The Daily Express says it learns that King Edward is bringing pressure to bear on the Czar in favor of peace. The Express believes that Japan has the most complete war fund, and says that she will issue Treasury notes, which American and English banks have agreed to support.

The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph notes a great fall in the prices of stocks, many of which show declines 10 per cent. greater than occurred at the outbreak of the Chinese-Japanese war.

It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that Admiral Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, has been instructed in regard to the reply to Japan. His reply will be neither yes nor no, but will take the form of reasoned proposals.

Concurrently with this comes a statement, authorized by the Japanese Legation in London, that the Japanese note asked Russia to agree to, first, a n atual engagement that Japan and Russia would respect the independence and territorial integrity of both the Chinese and Corean empires second, a mutual recognition of the special interest of Japan in Corea and Russia in Manchuria, and, third, a mutual engagement, in accordance with the principle of the equality of and the opportunity for the commerce of all nations, that neither Japan nor Russia shall interfere with commercial rights in China or Corea acquired by the other Power by virtue of its own treatles with those countries respectively.

The foregoing propositions are regarded by the press here as being very reasonable, and there will be great surprise if Russia refuses to enter upon the engagements asked. There is good reason for stating, as regards the integrity of Corea, that Russia proposed a neutral zone extending south from the Corean-Manchurian frontier to Gensan, twelve miles south of Port Lazareff, on the east, and to Pingyang on the west. This amounts to practically one-third of the peninsula, and i

entirely unacceptable to Japan. The expectation that Japan will take immediate steps to secure her interests in Corea is confirmed by the Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent, who says that Russia's rejoinder is officially considered unfavorable. The newspaper Asahi says that the reserves of the Second Army Division have been called out. The Admiralty is buying coal extensively at

Sasebo, Nagasaki and Karatsu. It was officially stated at the Japanese legation to-day that so far as was known there, Russia had not sent her reply to Japan. In view, however, of unofficial telegrams from St. Petersburg and Tokio, it is considered probable that she has done so within the last twenty-four hours.

Rome, Jan. 4.-There is a persistent rumor that Germany will interpose between Japan and Russia and proffer her good offices as mediator. There is now an optimistic feeling in political circles where there was considerable alarm up to to-day. PARIS, Jan. 4.-A despatch from Oran,

Mediterranean, says the Russian battleship Emperor Nicholas I. and the torpedo boat destroyer Abbek sailed for the Far East yesterday.

MALTA, Jan. 4.—The Russian battleship Oslabya and the cruiser Dimitri Donskoi, which were to go to Pir eus with the cruiser Aurora, have been detained here. Admiral Wirenius has received fresh instructions, and it is believed the entire division will sail for the Suez Canal at the end of the

Tokto, Jan. 4.- The Asahi prints a report from Port Arthur that Admiral Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, said, in a speech to his officers the other day, that Russia would take up a struggle with Japan if there were only three docks at Port Arthur and two at Dalny, but at present Japan was better equipped as regards means for repairing ships after a naval defeat than was Russia Therefore, war for the present should be avoided

The correspondent adds it is a fact that many of the Russian warships are greatly in need of going into dry dock.

PEKIN, Jan. 4 .- A report has been received here from Tokio that Russia agreed to give Japan a reply to her note of Jan. 2. The reply has not been published.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Army and navy officers who are familiar with advices from military attachés abroad are of the opinion that war between Russia and Japan cannot now be avoided. Both the War and Navy Departments are making preparations to have officers of the respective services accompany the land and naval forces of the two countries in case there is war.

LOVING CUP TO MR. LOW From Heads of Departments Under Him

-Mr. Sturgis Not Present. The heads of the city departments of the last administration gave ex-Mayor Low a farewell dinner at the University Club last night and presented to him a eilver loving cup. Former Corporation Counsel Rives made the presentation, and Mr. Low, in response, spoke chiefly of the efficient work of his men. The inscription the cup is:
"Hon. Seth Low. Presented at the close of

his term of office as Mayor of the city of New York, Jan. 4, 1904."

Besides those named there were present President Brannan of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Richard Young, James L. Wells, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, W. L. Ogden, Gustav Lindenthal, Homer Folks, William R. Willcox, Dr. Ernst Lederle, R. W. DeForest, McDougall Hawkes, Dr. John McGaw Woodbury, John E. Eustis, H. A. Rogers, James McKeen and Thomas Gen. Greene, Thomas Sturgis and James B. Reynolds were not present. Gen. Greene and Mr. Reynolds were out of town.

NO CHANGE OF CONVENTION CITY.

Senator Hanna's Reply to Invitation of Saratoga Business Men.

SARATOGA, Jan. 4 .- Senator Marcus A. Hanna, chair man of the Republican national committee, in reply to the invitation sent y Saratoga, writes to Cassius B. Thomas, resident of the Business Men's Associapresident of the tion, as follows

I do not anticipate any change in the place of holding the convention, as satisfactory arrangements will doubtless be made with the hotels at Chicago." The Saratoga invitation included the statement that should the committee re-

onsider its vote naming Chicago for the national convention and this place be sub-stituted, the hotels here would not exact excessive rates.

CUBAN LOAN BILL PASSED. Only One Senator Voted Against It in Its

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Jan. 4 .- The Senate passed the Loan bill to-day, only one vote being cast against it. The law of Feb. 27 is modified as follows:

Article I. authorizes the President to issue bonds for external debt to an amount not to exceed \$35,060,000, at the rate of \$4.80 per pound sterling, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. and redeemable in forty years. The principal and interest will be exempt from all kinds of taxes now

existing or that may exist in the future. By Article II, the Republic of Cubs pledges ts good faith for the punctual payment of the interest and sinking fund. The Executive is empowered to pledge the customs receipts in any form or manner he thinks fitting for the above purpose. The President is also authorized to agree to the conditions of issue and service of this loan, and is to report to Congress the

result of the operation. To guarantee the sinking fund and interest on the loan in fulfilment of clause 3 of Article LIX. of the Constitution, a special permanent tax is created on the manufacture, sale and consumption of certain articles.

Article VII. provides that the loan shall be devoted to the payment of the Cuban revogress, in view of the amount of salaries of the dissolved army which may remain unpaid, will provide as to the manner in which the republic will settle the liability, though without in any way affecting the guarantees of the loan made under the present law.

Article VIII. is the same as in the old law Seftor Zayas opposed the bill because it does not provide for the payment of the bonds of 1896, and also because if the loan should be placed at less than 90, it would prejudice the city loan of \$28,000,000, which ! was contracted at 90.

which he declared was unworthy of the republic.

KAISER CLOSES THEATRE. Royal Opera House Shut Till Certain Changes Have Been Made.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 4.-Emperor William has issued an order that the Royal Opera House shall be closed until certain work for the protection of the lives and health of those engaged in performances there has been completed.

The Emperor's resolve to close the opera house followed a report from the chief of police and the chief of the fire brigade, who caused experts to examine the house on Saturday. Additional exits from the stage will be built and the wooden staircases will be made fireproof. The stage will be rebuilt.

It is probable that the house will be subsequently largely rebuilt, as from the stage, which is in a rear building, escape is almost impossible. The work will begin to-mor-

EX-GOV. TAFT IN TOKIO. A Reception in His Honor at the American Legation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, Jan. 4.-Ex-Gov. Taft and his family, who are on their way to the United States from Manila, arrived here this morning. A reception in his honor was given the American Legation to-night. A hundred guests were present, including members of the Japanese royal family.

RIVAL OLNEY ROOMS.

Massachusetts Democrats at Odds Over the Honor of Starting Them.

Boston, Jan. 4 .- A sharp contest is being waged inside the Democratic party of Massachusetts over the question as to who started the Olney Presidential boom. So far four claimants have turned up. They are Josiah Quincy, John F. Fitzgerald, William S. McNary and Col. William A. Gaston.

At the bottom of Congressman McNary's declaration that New England was for Olney was a clever political scheme. Col. Gaston objects to McNary remaining at the head of the Democratic State committee and plans have been laid to turn him down at the annual meeting. McNary got wind of the plot and asked Gaston if he were going

to be put aside. Col. Gaston denied it, but the Congress man realized that the launching of a Presidential boom by the Gaston men would put his committee out of business, so he appropriated whatever political prestige that comes from such a move by saving that Olney was the man all New England Democrats would indorse in the convention.

Col. Gaston now seems to want to throw cold water on the Olney boom as started

cold water on the Olney boom as started by McNary, and at the same time put forth one himself. To-day Col. Gaston said:
"As far as I know, Mr. Olney is not a can-didate. He has never in the slightest degree intimated a desire for this nomination, or authorized any declaration to this end."
"The demand for his candidacy by lead-ing Democrate all over the United States is pased on his acknowledged availability s based on his acknowledged availability, as compared with any other Democrat suggested for the nomination. The Democratic party is fortunate in having such a man. His courage and ability are proved.

"He is in temperament the exact opposite of President Roosevelt, and if the people have the opportunity to choose between these two men, I think Mr. Olney would be elected. The Democratic party has been successful only when it has been a conservative party, and it has its best opportunity this year. If the party is looking for a man to win, then Richard Olney is the

MINE LEADERS DEPORTED.

Press Censorship Established in a Colorado

County. DENVER, Col., Jan. 4.-Under the proclamation issued by Gov. Peabody declaring San Miguel county to be in a state of insurrection and giving the military full power to use such measures as they deem proper to restore peace, Major Zeph T. Hill, commander of the military at Telluride has established a strict press censorship and taken control of both telegraph and telephone lines.

Major Hill rounded up twenty-five of the leading union agitators, including President Miller, of the Miners' Union, and marched

them to the railroad station.

A detachment was sent to the office of Eugene Engley, ex-Attorney-General of Colorado and now representing members of the Miners' Union. He was arrested and ordered deported. All were warned not to

Senator Hanna Goes to Chicago. CLEVELAND, Jan. 4 .- Senator Hanna did not see many callers to-day, being anxious to clean up his business before train time. He left for Chicago early this evening on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. McCormick. He expects to stay nearly the entire week.

SEVEN TO TWO FOR GEN. WOOD

SENATE COMMITTEE VOTES IN FAVOR OF HIS PROMOTION.

Two Democrats, Cockrell and Pettus. Vote With the Majority-Scott, Republican, and Blackburn, Democrat, Vote No -Report Exonerates Wood of Charges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The Senate Comnittee on Military Affairs this morning. by vote of 7 to 2, agreed to report favorably the nomination of Brig.-Gen. Wood to be a Major-General. Messrs. Hawley, Proctor and Hale were absent, but Mr. Proctor voted by proxy. Those voting to report favorably were Messrs. Warren, Cook, Quarles, Foraker, Alger, Proctor, Cockrell and Pettus, and those voting unfavorably were Messrs, Scott and Blackburn,

In the executive session this afternoon the nomination was reported to the Senate. accompanied by a report by Senator Foraker reviewing the testimony heard by the committee during its recent hearings. The report represents the views of Senator Foraker alone, although other members of the committee favoring Gen. Wood's promotion agree with its conclusions.

Mr. Foraker's report makes the assertion that the utmost latitude was given to witnesses and that the only restriction was lutionary army, so far as it will go. Con- that purely hearsay testimony should not be received, and that even this restriction was removed in some cases. The report takes up each of the charges against Gen. Wood and discusses the testimony for and against them.

Of Charge No. 1, to the effect that Gen Wood, as Military Governor of Cuba, issued orders and instructions to the courts in the postal cases, in violation of the code and prejudicial to the rights of persons on trial, Mr. Foraker holds that Gen. Wood had vested in him not only all executive but all legislative authority, and that he Senor Sanguily objected to Article II., had power to alter or amend the code. His orders, therefore, had the effect of amending the law instead of violating it. Furthermore, Mr. Foraker argues, Gen. Wood acted under instructions of the Secretary of War, who in his testimony before the committee approved of all that Wood

had done in the postal cases. Mr. Foraker di scusses the Cuban postal frauds at some length, referring to the false credit to Neeley on account of the alleged destruction of surcharged stamps of about \$10,000. Regarding Major Rathbone's connection with the matter. Mr. Foraker says:

Rathbone's relation to this transaction was shown by Gen. Bristow's report to be of such a character that both the Secretary of War and Gen. Wood were of the opinion that he was in complicity with Neeley and Reeves in the fraud perpetrated in connection with the destruction of the surcharged stamps, and it was further shown by the report that he was, in the opinion of Mr. Bristow, guilty of numerous frauds of various kinds on his own account.

wn account. Whether he was guilty of any of the offences Whether he was guilty of any of the onences or charged or entirely innocent of the same, it was not the province of the committee to determine and the committee did not make an investigation with such a purpose in view. The object of the investigation was to ascertain whether there was any basis for the charges made by Rathbone against Gen. Wood.

In referring to Rathbone's allegation that Gen. Wood arbitrarily ordered his (Rathbone's) arrest and fixed the bail at \$25,000, Mr. Foraker quotes Gen. Wood's telegram making such order and says:

The Judge fixed the bond at the amount named by Gen. Wood, presumably because he agreed with Gen. Wood that the amount named was no larger than it should be, for he was, doubtless, like Gen. Wood and the Secretary of War, thinking not only of the \$4.000 for which Rathbone was then under arrest, but also of his apparent complicity with Neeley and Reeves in the many other graver and more serious frauds and crimes that made the general situation.

Mr. Foraker argues that Charge No. 2, to the effect that ex-parte affidavits were admitted by Gen. Wood to the damage of persons on trial in Cuba, was not sub-

Charge No. 3, "that Gen. Wood accepted gifts from the Jai Alai gambling concern, to whom he had granted a ten years' exclusive concession in violation of the so-called Foraker law," is discussed at length by Mr. Foraker. He makes the admission overwhelming testimony that Gen. Wood id in fact accept such gifts, but his excuse is thus given:

is thus given:

In the mere fact that Gen. Wood accepted gifts from the Jai And Society or others there is nothing to be criticised. It is simply in each instance a matter of taste, and the committee fully agreed with the Secretary of War, who in his review of the same charge found that the charges had no justification.

The charge was serious, and it was proper to hear testimony with respect to it at great length, as the committee did, only because it carried with it the insimuation that Gen. Wood had granted a concession to the Jai Alai Society as set forth in the charge in consideration of the gifts referred to; in short, that it had been guilty of corruption in the that it had been guilty of corruption in the matter. There is no testimony whatsoever that supports any such instruction. On the contrary, the facts and circumstances are of such character as to warrant the state ment that such an insinuation is but a baseless

The evidence, Mr. Foraker says, affirmatively refutes the insinuation that Gen. Wood was guilty of corruption. The record, he says, shows that Gen. Wood did not grant any concession to the Jai Alai society of any such character, and that consequently, to begin with there was no basis for any charge. Mr. Foraker quotes that testimony of Secretary Root to the effect that the Jai Alai has nothing to do tion. The lighthouse steamer Azalea will

with the gambling.

"It is not a gambling game," testifled Mr. Root, "any more than horse racing is a gambling game."

The fourth charge relates to the so-

called Runcie article, in which it was alleged that Gen. Wood, in complicity with Majo Runcie, prepared and published an article reflecting discreditably upon Major-General Brooke. Senator Foraker says:

Brooke. Senator Foraker says:

The only question is whether or not Gen. Wood made a truthful statement to the President when he said in his letter of Feb. 25, 1900, that he had no knowledge of the article prior to its publication. There is some conflict in the testimony on this point, but very little. Major Runcie testifies that he and Gen. Wood and Mr. Baker dined together immediately after Mr. Baker's arrival at Santiago, that on that occasion such an article was talked about and it was decided that Runcie should prepare it.

on that occasion such an article was talked about and it was decided that Runcie should prepare it.

Mr. Baker and Gen. Wood both say that no such article was talked about on that occasion or any other occasion when all three were present and that no agreement was made or even mentioned that Runcie was to prepare any such article for publication.

Major Runcie admits on his cross-camination that he prepared the article while Gen. Wood was absent from Santiago and he forwarded it to Mr. Baker without having ever shown it to Gen. Wood of the nature of it.

For this reason, added to the fact that, according to his own statement. Major Runcie was willing to attack Mr. Brooke anonymously or through Mr. Baker, which was neither a manly nor a soldierly act, the committee are of the opinion that in so far as there was any conflict they should accept the statements of Gen. Wood and Mr. Baker ruther than those of Major Runcie. For these reasons the committee conclude that the so-called Runcie article was prepared and published in the manner shown without the knowledge or any misstatements or misrepresentations in connection therewith.

any misstatements or misrepresentations connection therewith. The fifth charge made by Major Rathbone, alleging that Gen. Wood directed and caused the auditor of Cuba to violate the law in the

of vertigo. He said then that he thought he would soon have to give up the active treatment of accounts, is dismissed by Mr. Foraker with the statement that there is absolutely no testimony whatever to war-rant the making of such a charge. Four pages of the report are devoted to the charge that Gen. Wood utilized the serdirectors.

It is said that Edward J. Baldwin, now

BELOW ZERO AND GOING LOWER

STREET CLEANERS SUFFER-ONE DIES ON HIS SNOW CART.

48 Hours of Weather Like This Has Given Dr. Woodbury the Stiffest Winter Job He Has Had-A Chance of More Snow. Too, on Top of This Frozen Mass.

Secretary Root's testimony on the question of the Castaneda concession is quoted at length as disproving the charge that Gen. Wood had improperly, if not cor-The Government's mercury struck zero at 10 minutes to 11 o'clock last night, thereby corroborating the unofficial thermometers. some of which had it 2 degrees below zero. The Weather Bureau shut up shop soon after, with zero still the record, but expected a lower mark between 2 o'clock and 3. The unofficial thermometers had it 4 degrees below at 1 A. M.

ruptly, granted that concession.

Some space is given by Mr. Foraker to the charges made by Alexis B. Frye, formerly superintendent of schools in Cuba, that Gen. Wood was guilty of falsehood and bad faith in school matters in Cuba.

Mr. Foraker omits the specific testimony containing the gravamen of the charges against Gen. Wood. He does, however, admit that Mr. Frye testified that a letter which he wrote to the Secretary of War, "did not excuse Wood of any lies he told or for anything else," and that Gen. Wood misled him and made misrepresentations to him and trifled with him, until it became impossible for him to render efficient ser-It has not been so low, officially, in January since 1896 when the record was 3 degrees below. A peculiar feature of the temperature was that it was several degrees coole at midday than when the coldest hour normally come. just before the dawn. From 8 degrees 1 dropped to 3 degrees at 10 o'clock vester by morning, and stuck there until shortly a r noon, when it began slowly to ascend, thing its frosty nose over the 7 degree rung at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It went down with the sun, like most of the breeze, tumbling to 3 degrees at 8 o'clock in the evening, and at 10

not only not justified, but absurd and ridiculous." to 1 degree above. The allegation that Gen. Wood was guilty The coldest January weather recorded of insubordination or, as Gen. Brooke expressed it, "conduct verging very closely upon it," is best answered, says Mr. Foraker, by the records of the War Department. He holds that there is no ground for such a charge and that Gen. Wood was fully sushere was on Jan. 10, 1875, when the mercury registered 6 degrees below. It was zero on Jan. 29, 1873; 1 degree below on Jan. 11 and 16, 1893, and 3 degrees below on Jan. e, 1896. In February last year, it touched President as to all points of difference between him and Gen. Brooke,

2 degrees below. The Washington forecast for to-day and to-morrow is, "Fair and not so cold." A disturbance was discovered last night off the Carolina : coast, conjecturally moving northeast. This inspired Washington to order up storm warnings from Columbia, S. C., to Sandy Hook. A high nort heaster may reach this coast to-day or to-night,

bringing a snowstorm with it. Since New York really began to remove snow from its streets the work has probably never been so severe as it was yesterday Not only was it hard work, but there was acute physical suffering among the men who did it.

For more than forty-eight hours the mercury has hung around the zero mark, and in the big army of street cleaners whom Commissioner John McGaw Woodbury sent forth to cope with the heavy snowfall many men have been prostrated or frostbitten, and hundreds have been compelled to drop out for hours at a time in ord keep from freezing. At least one has died of exposure—died on his snow cart. This man was William Hooks The fore-

harbors in the archipelago it is the best man of the gang that was removing piles of snow from the neighborhood of Third avenue and the Southern Boulevard yester-day afternoon called out Hooks's name, that set we response. Then he sent William of a payal station there; that a fortified naval base at Subig Bay will contribute but got no response. Then he sent William Heller, a shoveller, to find Hooks. Heller found Hooks's cart, but Hooks wasn't on The report, which is written by Admiral the seat. Several minutes later they found Hooks unconscious on the floor of the cart. Dewey, urges that appropriation for the fortification of these two bays should be He was dead when an ambulance got there made by Congress without delay in order

In spite of zero, icy snow and scarcity of trucks and wagons, the Street Cleaning Department has made good progress in getting the principal streets of the city clear. The financial district and lower Broadway were cleaned up first and were virtually free from snow by Sunday evening. The thoroughness and speed with which Dr. Woodbury's force got in its work on Broadway was of immense aid to the firemen at Sunday night's fire at Leonard street. Broadway for blocks north ard street. Broadway for blocks north had been cleaned, and the fire companies found the street in front of the burning g in perfect shape for fire fig department devoted its vesterday principally to clearing upper Broadway, the Bowery, the ferry streets, 125th street, Fifth avenue and other of the busier thoroughfares. A like system was ollowed in The Bronx and in Brooklyn Commissioner Woodbury directed the work in person, visiting all parts of the city time. Day and night since the snow stopped from Buzzard's Bay to-day indicates that and for hours before the Commissioner has been in the field almost constantly,

straightening out tangles and complications and rushing the work and encouraging his half frozen workmen.

Late yesterday afternoon, when Dr. Woodbury dropped into his office in the Park Row Building for a short visit, his

message was received at the Nantucket face was blistered from exposure and he station shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday looked as if he had gone through an Arctic "We've had a good many heavier snow-falls to contend with," said the Commis-sioner, "but few when the temperature "Heavy gale blowing. Sea very high Have full head of steam on to relieve the was so much against us as it is now intense cold has held us back a great deal in getting the snow out of the way, and, lightship since. The information to-day tion and swept out to sea. The lightship is fitted with a wireless apparatus, and

considering the weather conditions, we have made good headway. The tem-perature, however, has been something frightful for the men. Many of then have been completely prostrated by the terrific cold. Some of them have been at work with their toes actually out of their shoes and have been without gloves. fellows means along the river front at midmight with the temperature around zero. Why, early this morning it was so celd that I sent one man to the New York Hospital from Broadway and Fourteenth He was badly frostbitten. And were plenty more men who suffered in the

same way."

Dr. Woodbury said that if the zero weather continued there was no way of telling when the department would get all the snow removed. The cold has been so great that the snow has formed practically into a thick, icy coating almost everywhere, and the men are obliged in many places to attack it with picks to break it up. would be slow work ordinarily, but with the cold so intense that the men have to the cold so intense that the men have to stop frequently to get warm, and many stopping altogether from sheer inability to stand the exposure, the work is doubly re-tarded. The suffering among the horses has been very great also, and the falls they frequently get add appreciably to the difficulties of the work.

It was estimated yesterday by Dr. Woodsurv's snow removal experts that about 3.000,000 cubic vards of snow will have to removed from Manhattan and The Bronx all told, of which 1,175,000 is to be taken from the streets in this borough. The experts haven't been able to make any guess as to the amount to be taken away. n Brooklyn

force of about 5,800 men was at work in the three boroughs yesterday and the total number of trucks and wagons, every available vehicle being pressed into service, was 2,900. M. G. Bouten, superintendent of snow removal, sent a call to the neighboring cities and towns for more vagons. For each truckload of snow carted away

and dumped into the river the contractor pays 70 cents. For wagonioads 35 cents is paid. Estimating that each vehicle in paid. Estimating that each vehicle in use carted off twelve loads yesterday, and that the loads averaged 1½ cubic yards, it was figured that about 45,000 cubic yards of snow were removed from Manhattan streets in course of the day. A force of a thousand or more men and about 800 wagons and trucks worked all night, also, devoting a good share of its attention to the Sixth avenue shopping district.

Because of the snow drifts up the State nearly all the trains running into the Grand

Central Station were still more or less late last night. The Empire State was an hour and a half behind, while the second section of the Southwestern Limited got in five hours late. On the New York, New Haven and Hartford Reilroad the trains from Boston and beyond were more than an hour late. assistant cashier, will be put in Mr. Hickok's

NO PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT,

But Expense of Maintaining Blockade Against Venezuela is Allowed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.- The Petit Bleu alleges to have authority for saying that The Hague Tribunal has already outlined its judgment in the Venezuela case. The paper says that the tribunal disallows the claims of the blockading Powers that they should be regarded as privileged creditors and that they should be allowed to recoup themselves before the other Powers from the customs revenue, but allows the expenses of the blockade, which was undertaken in the public interest.

When these costs are recovered all the creditors will share in the customs revenue in proportion to their claims. The judgment will be announced in February.

GAVE \$5,000,000 AWAY.

Capt. Pabet Distributed That Sum to His Family on Christmas-Burled Yesterday. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4 .- Capt. Frederick Pabst, whose funeral was held to-day, made on Christmas some special gifts to every member of his family, the aggregate of which is said by close friends to represent some \$5,000,000. At that time Capt. Pabst fully realized that his illness was o a fatal character and that the end was not far off. To his wife and each one of his four children he handed stock certificates and deeds representing something over

\$1,000,000 in each case.

Notwithstanding this distribution of wealth, the will of Capt. Pabst will dispose of large additional amounts. It is estimated by friends that his entire wealth will amount to about \$10,000,000. That he remembered various philanthropic and charitable institutions, to which he gave liberally during his life, is firmly believed by his friends.

IOWA'S CAPITOL BURNED.

\$3,000,000 Building-Governor Helps Save Library. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 4.-Iowa's hand

some \$3,000,000 State House was gutted

hat started this afternoon from in the attic of the building. Eleven fire companies were called out but were unable to prevent the spread of the flames on account of insufficient water pressure and the height of the Capitol.

Gov. Cummins headed a rescuing party that did splendid work in saving State records and many volumes in the State library.

NO PRIZE TO NEGRO GIRL, Although Judges, Not Seeing the Color of

Her Skin, Awarded It to Her. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 4 .- Judges of piano forte music, seated in an adjoining room and not permitted to see the performer, awarded first prize at the recent State eisteddfod, held by the Welsh people of Des Moines and neighboring cities, to

Marguerite Field. Marguerite was born with a black skin. and the wise men of the eisteddfod called meeting to discuss the race question. It was decided that according to the rules of the association the color line must be drawn and that the prize that had been awarded by the judges could not be given

to the colored girl. CRUCIBLE STEEL RECEIVERS. Judge Buffington Appoints Them on

Pittsburg Application. PITTSBURG, Jan. 4 .- A bill in equity was filed by the Crucible Steel Company of America in the United States Circuit Court to-day asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Clairton Steel Company. The matter was immediately heard by Judge Buffington, and he appointed William C. Park and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburg receivers to take charge of the

property and operate its plants. William G. Park is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Crucible Steel Company of America. The bill says that the company has a floating indebtedness of about \$4,500,000, now due and rapidly maturing, and the company has not been able to obtain the money necessary to enable it to pay off this indebtedness and carry on its operations, but that it has essurance that if a receiver is appointed, so that the court can authorize the giving of proper security for the repayment of the money advanced, it can obtain the necessary funds to enable it to continue operations, and will be able to pay off its

The plant occupies 115 acres of land at Ciairton, has three blast furnaces, twelve fifty-ton open hearth furnaces, with blooming mills and billet mills. It is the most modern plant in the world.

DIETRICH WINS FIRST POINT. His Demurrer to Joint Conspiracy Charge

Is Sustained. OMAHA, Jan. 4 .- Senator Charles H. Dietrich won the first point in his trial in the post office bribery cases, Judges Munger and Van Deventer sustaining his demurrer to the indictment for conspiracy and dis-

missing the case. In rendering this decision Judge Deventer said this was done because the bribery indictment covered the point made in the conspiracy charge. The joint conspiracy indictment was therefore quashed.

The Senator's trial on the bribery charge

on Sunday and the Frederick picked her up when helpless and dragging her anchor off Caffey's Inlet on the North Carolina

to the assistance of the Government tug Peoria in pulling of the Moccasin from Currituck beach. The wreckers here say Currituck beach. The wreckers here say that the new position of the Moccasin is favorable to her rescue.

There is noticing more a petizing and delignify for a winter's breakfast. Try a 2 pound package —Adv.

DEMOCRATIC LOVE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A NOTABLE GATHERING SOUNDS CAMPAIGN WAR NOTES.

Cleveland and Parker Not There, but Send Messages-Alleged Marconigram Save Bryan's Heart's With the Feasters, and Don't Forget Western Votes -Hill Makes Up With Murphy-Olney Calls for Cleveland to Lead-Thick Harmony Under Bourke Cockran.

Democrats of high and low degree, to the number of 450 and more, sat around the mahogany at Sherry's last night, ate and drank and smoked the weeds of peace. And the menu cards said that the eating and drinking and the incense burning were all for the honor of George Brinton McClellan, the young Mayor of the city of New York. His hosts were citizens of the city

he rules. An alleged Marconi telegram from W.J. Bryan at sea on the Celtio was received. It said:

My heart is with you. Don't forget the Western Democrats who polled 8.500.000 votes in 1900.

Mr. Olney also at the close of his speech sprang a mild sensation by practically nominating Mr. Cleveland for the Presilency. He had said that we had become sated with sensations; that we now wanted a rest and a chance to "digest our new de-

pendencies. Then he went on to say: "The man of all men in the United States most capable of giving us the kind of administration we want, the most representative and the best qualified to make it effective, the opportunity being given, the man with the proven courage of his convictions, who never yet turned his back upon the approach of a public duty, and is too old to learn how now-that man is ex-President Grover Cleveland, whose past record is a guarantee of wise and

patriotic action." If the dinner was intended to be, besides a tribute and send off to Col. McClellan, a Democratic love feast of national proportions, it served its purpose. Harmony was so thick you couldn't cut it with a razor. W. Bourke Cockran, as chairman of the dinner committee, was toastmaster. At erly insulated electric light wire his right sat the guest of honor. At Mr. Cockran's left was Mr. Olney said to be regarded by Massachusetts Democrats as Presidential timber of first growth.

Mr. Olney might be said to represent the Cleveland wing of the Democracy. Four seats to the east of him sat the Hon. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, which in the days of the primacy of Richard Croker didn't harmonize much with Mr. Cleveland.

The loss is estimated at \$500,000. The Legislature, which convenes on Monday, is confronted with the necessity of securing who, when he came to speak, said the loveliest possible things about all kinds of loveliest possible things about all kinds of Democrats, particularly about "the great and silent leader of the Democratic party in the city of New York." Incidentally, Mr. Hill spoke right out in meeting, to the extent of serving notice on everybody hereabouts that, while Mr. Murphy leads Tammany Hall as he is leading it now, there'll be no quarrels between the city and Mr. Hill and his friends up the State.

Several scats over on Mr. Hill's right, but at the same table was Supreme Court

at the same table, was Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany, who once didn't harmonize with Mr. Hill as much as he might. In between these two sat Judge Denis O'Brien of the Court of Appeals, Justice Charles H. Van Brunt of the Appeals of the Supreme the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the Hon. James M. Guffy, Democratic national committeeman from Pennsylvania; ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattis Pennsylvania, and Representative David A. De Armond of Missouri.

Others at the head table were:

William F. Harrity of Pennsylvania, exchairman of the Democratic national committee: Norman E. Mack, Democratic national committeeman from New York; John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, who once ran for Governor agianst Odell; A. J. Montague of Virginia; Attorney-General John Cunneen, Charles A. Towne, William A. Gaston of Massachusetts; Comptroller Grout, Ex-Mayors Smith Ely, Franklin Edson, and Robert A. Van Wyck, Senator Patrick H. McCarren, John Fox, Charles V. Fornes, William J. Connors and Dr. M. P. Conway. Others at the head table were:

Conway.

There were two great absentees, One was Mr. Cleveland. The other was Judge Alton B. Parker. It was expected that these two would surely be at the dinner. It had been given out, in fact, that Mr. Cleveland had accepted. A telegram to THE SUN from Princeton last night said that the ex-President had never accepted the invitation. Inquiry about this at the dinner brought forth this statement: "Mr. Cleveland never formally accepte the committee's invitation, but the com mittee understood that he had sent a verbal

acceptance." Mr. Cleveland sent this letter: Mr. Cleveland's Letter.

Mr. Cleveland's Letter.

PRINCETON, Dec. 31, 1903.

The Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, Chairman:

My Dear Sir: I very much regret that a vexatious indisposition prevents me from attending the dinner tendered by the citizens of New York to their newly elected Mayor, the Hon. George B. McClellan. As a former resident of the city, still interested in all that pertains to its welfare, I would be pleased to participate in an event which will give opportunity for the expression of a well grounded anticipation of the civic benefits which should result from the triumph of the New York Democracy.

While the assumption of the duty involved in the government of the greatest city of our country creates grave responsibilities, the impressive thought cannot be evaded that the manner in which the Democracy of the city shall meet its municipal responsibilities will in a large degree determine the extent to which our fellow countrymen, in every part of the land, will be willing to trust the Democracy of the nation in broader fields of governmental rule.

Those far beyond the limits of New York who love the Democratic party, confidently expect that the methods of the new municipal administration will be so clean and efficient, and its high purposes so manitest in all things, as to impress the entire country with the security and peace promised by the national supremacy of a safe and conservative Democracy. Yours very truly,

The ex-President's communication was loudly applianded, but the greatest deway.

The ex-President's communication was loudly applauded, but the greatest demonstration of the evening followed the reading of the following telegram from Judge Parker:

Judge Parker's Message.

The Senator's trial on the bribery charge was set for Tuesday morning. Gen. Cowin, the Senator's counsel, interposed a demurrer and the court took the matter under advisement.

TUG HERCULES DISABLED.

Has Been Working on the Stranded Meccasin—Tawed Into Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 4.—The Government tug. Hercuies, which has been at Currituck Inlet, N. C., helping to save the submarine torpedo boat Moccasin, was towed in here to-day by the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company steamer Frederick, from Savannah. The Hercules blew out the cylinder head of her eng ne during the gale on Sunday and the Frederick picked her my whon helpless and dangging her anelows and surger for the danger of the cowing the same strength of the Mayor and extend to those who led the Democratic forces to victory in November my most sincere feliciations.

Judge Parker's Message.

Please extend my congratulations to Mayor McClellan because of the compliment you much lead to he same than the opportunity that has come to him of giving to New York as good, if not the best administration of its vast governmental affairs that it has had. The task is not a small one, for the cipled with many strong and capable men who have given to the trust reposed in them their best intelligence and highest endeavors. But what other Mayors have done the new Mayor can do, and doubtless will do, for his public utterances indicate that he well appreciates that he serves his party best who best serves the public.

I regret that it has proved to be impracticable for me to leave the court in time to join you at the dinner, and to offer my congratulations to the Mayor and extend to those who led the Democratic forces to victory in November my most sincere feliciations.

Judge Parker's Message.

on Sunday and the Frederick picked her up when helpleus and dragging her anchor off Caffey's Inlet on the North Carolina coast.

The wrecking tug William Coley has gone to the assistance of the Government tug

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.